

## TRADE FLEET BACKBONE OF NAVAL POWER

NAVAL AGREEMENT RESULTING FROM LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS CONFERENCE NULLIFIED UNLESS U. S. HAS STRONG MERCHANT MARINE, LASKER SAYS; CITES FLEET'S WORLD CRUISE AS ILLUSTRATION.

Note: This is the fourth of a series of articles on the Merchant Marine by the Chairman of the Shipping Board.

### ARTICLE 4.

The great Conference on the Limitation of Armaments, which ended with such happy results at Washington, provides for American naval strength on an equality with that of Great Britain. Japan's in turn being forty per cent. less. This is known popularly as the 5-5-3 naval agreement.

But there can be no thought of naval equality if that equality is to rest on purely naval ships. A merchant marine is as much a part of a nation's navy as the capital ships of the navy itself. The veriest layman, if he but stop to consider, will realize that in time of war a navy requires ships for bunkering, ships for supplies, both of the cargo and refrigerator type, to an extent that no navy possesses in time of peace. In addition, the very backbone of a navy for offensive warfare is a merchant marine of the fast cruiser and raider type.

This was exemplified during the war by depredations committed by the PRINCE EITEL FREDERICH, KRON-PRINZ FREDERICH WILHELM and MOEWIE, and other fast German merchant ships on the merchant shipping of the world. It required a wide diversion of British naval ships to run down finally and drive these German commerce raiders off the seas. Thus in times of war fast merchant ships divert the very best of ships in naval service.

**Merchant Ships Essential To Navy.**  
When a navy is engaged in either active warfare or a blockade at a great distance from the home base, it requires an unending merchant fleet of every type to keep it going—fast passenger ships for raiding, scouting and carriage of airplanes; refrigerator ships for food; tankers and colliers for bunkering; and regular cargo ships for other supplies.

We all too well remember, that when President Roosevelt made the proud gesture involved in the dispatch of our battle fleet around the world, it had to be bunkered and supplied in the Pacific almost entirely by foreign-flag ships. Our naval giant, while impressing the world, at the same time proved its feet were made of clay. Such shame and impotency must never again come to America.

In addition to our naval needs, the late war has proved that if an army is to be transported, there must be an unending merchant marine under our flag. It is through the all too late and costly realization of this very need that we find ourselves in possession of our today's Government-owned fleet.

**Naval Equality Threatened.**  
If we are to be on anything like a naval parity with Great Britain under the 5-5-3 program, then there is no problem before the American people that presses more urgently for solution than the problem of our merchant marine. As Secretary Denby has said, if all naval armament were ended by world agreement, Great Britain would be more powerful on the sea than ever in its history; because its vast merchant marine, could be used, if no other navy existed, for war purposes as well as to meet peace needs.

In the passenger and combination passenger-and-cargo ships, which are the very backbone of a merchant marine for war-time needs, we are still, sadly deficient, for our war-built fleet includes few passenger ships. Of this type of ships America has today 75 compared to approximately 350 belonging to Great Britain, or almost five times as many such vital ships in favor of Britain as against ourselves. When age and speed, in addition, are considered, as considered they must be, the ratio is even higher in favor of Great Britain.

So that all thought must be put aside that there is any possibility of our being on a 5-5-3 naval basis with Great Britain unless and until we have a national policy to insure the merchant marine which must be added to the total of our navy to find the true basis of relationship to the naval actualities of Great Britain. To say, without such a merchant marine, that the Washington conference has resulted in naval equality between ourselves and Great Britain, is to display an ignorance that may be paid for later in the humiliation of our country and at incalculable sacrifice of life and treasure.

**Merchant Vessels War Need.**  
Because one of the major features of President Harding's program is the development of such a merchant marine under private American initiative he willingly entered into the Washington pact. With the Washington agreement came the cancellation of many naval ships building and the ten-year naval holiday. Unless an American merchant marine be created during that period, the art of shipbuilding will be largely lost to America; and it was should come again, we will find ourselves at a disadvantage to the maritime nations of the world whose shipyards have been kept alive.

The legislative program proposed by the Administration and now before Congress is designed to meet at one time both the naval and peace needs of our merchant marine. In the next article I shall discuss these peace needs.

## 8,000 HIKING CLUBS IN GREATER NEW YORK

They Swing Along Highways and Through Woods in Groups of Varying Size.

New York.—One must walk nowadays to be in the swim. Statistics gleaned from the out-door departments of the newspapers, from the Boy Scout and Campfire Girls' organizations, from the Y. M. C. A. branches and kindred bodies, from scores of amateur athletic clubs and from the leading dealers in sporting goods, indicate that



"Best Walkers Make Best Citizens," Says Mayor of New York.

today there are no less than 8,000 hiking clubs in Greater New York, with a total membership of more than a quarter of a million men and women, who are keeping themselves in the pink of condition and experiencing the real joy of living by getting regularly out into the open country with no other means of locomotion than their God-given legs.

The city of New York has taken official notice of the movement. On three occasions recently Mayor Hylan has congratulated the boys and girls of the public schools upon their enthusiasm in taking up the new sport of hiking. In his dedication of the great new public playground in the Bronx the other day Mayor Hylan extolled the athletic tendencies of the boys and girls and impressed upon them that there was no better or more profitable way in which they could pass their vacations and utilize their holidays than by the excursions into field and forest of their walking clubs. He gave the same message to the Amateur Athletic Union of Brooklyn a few days later, and when a club of East Side boys and girls

visited him at city hall preparatory to a hike to the tomb of Roosevelt at Oyster Bay he assured them that the best walkers among them would make the best citizens.

**Walk and Be Well.**  
No less enthusiastic a champion of the walking game is Dr. Royal S. Copeland, city health commissioner. "The benefit to health and the safeguard to morals to be found in long walks," said Dr. Copeland in an interview, "are too apparent to speak of them. If one takes long walks alone it is well, for he walks the road of health, but if he takes long walks in company it is better for he adds the tonic of companionship to his exercise. Walking is the one form of exercise in which there is the minimum risk of overdoing it. In short, I consider walking the most beneficial of all exercises and it is never out of season."

"Never in my life-time," said Edward R. Wilbur, manager of a nationally known sporting goods store, "have I known such a demand as now for outdoor garments and shoes and stockings and appliances for the tourist's luncheon box. The rapid spread and tremendous popularity of the walking-club idea has no parallel in our experience."

"The hiker can make his requisite just what he feels like spending. Really, there are only two or three articles indispensable to hiking—three walking shoes that allow lots of room, thick woolen socks and clothing that will give freedom of limb. He should have a canvas or leather musette bag, such as the soldiers used in France."

**The Cow in the Knapack.**  
"To get the real benefit and joy out of hiking luncheon should be carried and prepared and eaten in the open. Bread and cheese, a few slices of bacon, some coffee, a can of condensed milk, and a cake of chocolate furnish high-powered fuel for the hiker and are readily and happily assimilated even by those who in their pre-hiking days were afflicted with digestive apparatus so feeble as to balk at crackers and milk. Fortunately for the hiker, he can replenish his simple larder at any cross-roads store and provide himself with the most nutritious and appetizing food in a form that can be conveniently carried."

"No single development in the problem of food transportation for the hunter, fisherman, hiker and all lovers of the out-of-doors can compare with the gift bestowed by the man who first found the way to make condensed milk, thereby putting a dairy in every man's knapsack. Before long there will be a national association of hikers, and Gail Borden will be its patron saint. Such an association could do much to encourage the spread of the most beneficial and universal of all outdoor pastimes, map out interesting routes, secure the establishment of shelters, rest-stations, and camp sites at suitable locations, and insure the rights of pedestrians on country roads."

## Covington Has a Serious Flood



For the people who live at Covington, Ky., across the Ohio river from Cincinnati, the holiday season was marred by serious floods, as may be seen in this photograph.

### TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

The largest hot springs in the world are at Thermopolis, Wyo. Approximately 6,000,000 persons will pay income taxes in 1922. Ten per cent of the deaths in England are of infants under one year of age.

The spaniel is so called because the original breed of this type came from Spain.

Australia produces about 200,000,000 pounds of butter annually, of which 75,000,000 pounds are exported.

More than 8,000,000 workers are on the payrolls of railroads, mines, shops and factories in the United States.

### FROM THE SUMMER STAR

Harry Welsh sustained a very painful injury last Friday morning while helping to thresh at his neighbor's farm, John Lomax. He was on a wagon loading oats bundles, when the team started without warning, causing him to lose his balance. He stepped off the wagon backward and in such a manner that three times of a pitchfork entered his leg about the knee to the depth of four inches. Harry was brought to town and given prompt medical attention, and aside from a stiff leg has suffered no serious consequences.

Mrs. S. W. Best, who resides on route two out of this place, near Mendon, was in Summer Wednesday getting sacks for their wheat and timely seed, which they sold at this point.

Dr. J. W. Kaye went to Hale Wednesday and purchased a second-hand Ford with the intention of using it on his farm. He brought the car home and left it parked under a tree in the street.

About 11 o'clock that night the family was awakened by some one starting a motor, and Miss Adah Kaye got up in time to see the car being driven away. She called to her father, who hustled over and roused Geo. Little, a neighbor, and in the doctor's other Ford and gave chase. The trail, easily followed, lead east of town, thence north to Charlie McCormick's where they turned back west to the Locust creek road. The track followed north and west into Meadville where it was lost in the oil street. The phone was used in an endeavor to catch the thief, but so far nothing has been heard from the stolen car. We understand an attempt by someone was made to effect an entrance to Barnhart's garage that same night, and C. D. Wright reports that the elevator office was entered Wednesday night and ransacked, but that there was nothing taken.

Jerrold Stobaugh and Walter Dennis, who are in the citizens' Training Camp at Jefferson Barracks, write home that they are delighted with the camp there.

Misses Elaine and Gladys Williams, Nellie Loveless, Lucy Bedell, Laura Mae Moffit and Mary Metcalf returned.

### SIX PER CENT MONEY

We have six per cent money for choice farm loans, and seven per cent with commission, and loan more money per acre than any firm in the United States.

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### THE KEY THAT UNLOCKS THE DOOR TO LONG LIVING

The men of eighty-five and ninety years of age are not the rotund, well-fed, but thin, spare men, who live on a slender diet. Be as careful as you will, however, a man past middle age will occasionally eat too much or of some article of food not suited to his constitution, causing indigestion or constipation and will need a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to move his bowels and invigorate his stomach. When this is done, there is no reason why the average man should not live to a ripe old age.

### BUSINESS FOR SALE

My stock, tools, place of business and good will in trade are for sale. Prefer to sell all together. Price low if taken at once.

J. C. JENKINS, Keytesville, Mo.

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## "VAMPS" WHO MADE HISTORY By JAMES C. YOUNG.

(By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### "THE CURSE OF ENGLAND"—A WOMAN.

WHEN young Charles II of England was a refugee in Holland, after his father had been executed, a staunch loyalist by the name of Roger Palmer came to him with a large sum of money and plans to gain the throne for Charles. Palmer had a nineteen-year-old wife, Barbara. At sixteen she had an intrigue with a famous rake and now threw herself directly in the path of Charles.

On May 29, 1660, the king returned in triumph to London by the efforts of Palmer and other loyalists. He found Barbara awaiting him and hurried through the day's ceremonies that he might join her. Palmer was so strong a loyalist that he surrendered his wife to Charles, and in reward was made duke of Cleveland.

Barbara developed an insatiable passion for wealth and gambling. She was not even true to the king; but he, a lax cynic, looked on good-naturedly. Her control over him and wild extravagance gained her the lurid title "The Curse of England." It was she who founded the fortune of the ducal house of Marlborough, giving the first duke, then a poor nobody, his start in life. She bought him a place in the army, where he afterward rose to be that famous duke of Marlborough who won for England such notable victories.

Historians of the day say that Barbara often lost as much as \$100,000 in a single evening's play, a fabulous sum for that time.

Barbara was one of the most beautiful women of her time, with regal carriage and seemingly perpetual youth. She ruled the indolent Charles at will, dictating policies of state, making or ruining fortunes as her fancy chose. She made powerful enemies, but as long as her control endured over Charles she cared little for the opinion of others. It became dangerous for her to go about the streets of London, so great was the hatred against her, and she adopted a royal style, traveling with mounted bodyguard.

But the fickle Charles at last tired of her and she saw his attention turned to other women. One by one she outwitted them until France sent over Louise de la Querouaille, a pretty little vampire, with instructions to sway Charles in negotiations between the two kingdoms. And Barbara lost her tilt with Louise.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



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### TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas, Forrest Fogitt, a single man, by his deed of trust dated May 30th, 1919, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Chariton County, Missouri, in book 46 at page 632, conveyed to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of the indebtedness in said deed of trust described, the following described real estate situated in Chariton County, Missouri, to-wit: All of the Southwest quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) in Section eleven (11), Township fifty-five (55), Range twenty-one (21);

And whereas, the notes secured by

said deed of trust are now past due and default being made in the payment thereof.

And whereas, the owner of said notes has requested me to execute the power vested in me by said deed of trust and to sell said real estate, and out of the proceeds of said sale pay the costs of executing this trust and the payment of the notes secured by said deed of trust.

Therefore in compliance with said request, and in pursuance of the power vested in me by said deed of trust, I will sell said real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday the 2nd day of September, 1922, at the front door of the Circuit Court house in the City of Keytesville, Chariton County, Missouri, between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.

JOHN A. RYAN,  
Trustee.  
Aug. 11, 18, 25, Sept. 1, 1922.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by a deed of trust executed by James E. Colson and Susie R. Colson, his wife, the same being dated September 10, 47, at page 399, wherein they conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the northwest quarter of Section twenty-four (24), Township fifty-five (55), Range nineteen (19), Chariton County, Missouri, and I will on Tuesday, September 5, 1922, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Keytesville, Chariton County, Missouri, and at the request of the holder of said debt, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the above land, or so much thereof as will pay said debt, and the cost of executing said trust.

W. W. WHITE,  
Trustee.  
Aug. 11, 18, 25, Sept. 1, 1922.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration as executor of the estate of Annie E. Smith, deceased, have been granted the undersigned executor of said estate by the Probate Court of Chariton County, Missouri, said letters being dated July 23, 1922.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to me for allowance within six months from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any of the benefits of said estate, but if such claims are not exhibited within 12 months from said date they will be forever barred.

E. W. NEIGHBORS,  
Executor.

Attest this July 22, 1922.  
(SEAL) J. E. MONTGOMERY,  
Judge of Probate.  
July 28, Aug. 4, 11, 18, 1922.

### SEE WRIGHT & BREWER

For cheap farm loans, and the least incidental expense. Call us or write us, and we will come to see you. Farm Loans at 5 1/2%. Office at bank of Keytesville. 32-1

### NOTICE

All kinds of wheat will be bought at the market price in Keytesville. Men will be at the track to do the unloading direct into the cars. Bring your wheat to Keytesville.

Farmers wishing to rent grain sacks can procure them at L. W. Hanaman's Feed Exchange.

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